



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12.

INSTEAD of resorting to retaliatory measures upon Canada, for the benefit of a few owners of New England fishing vessels, as the President is advised by those owners to do, and what is worse, as he has been authorized by Congress to do, he should hold that authority in abeyance, and do what ever is possible to remove all restrictions upon trade between this country and Canada. Were the same trade relations existing between the States of the Union, to exist between the States and Canada, the expense of a long line of customs houses and of many revenue vessels would be saved, an extensive system of smuggling be broken up, trade between this country and Canada be increased twenty fold, the cost of the necessities of life be lessened to the people of both countries, and all cause of future trouble between them be removed.

THE LEGISLATURE will re-assemble on the 27th. It is hoped that in the meantime the democratic members will be informed by some of their wise constituents that it will be worse than folly for them to continue their vain opposition to the mandates of the U. S. Supreme Court, and that the best possible thing they can do for themselves, their party, and their State will be to accept such terms for the settlement of the State debt as the creditors of the State will be willing to concede. They may be assured that Sir Edward Thornton, whom the creditors have selected as their agent, will endeavor to exact from the State not one cent more than she is bound by justice and honor to pay, or than she can well afford to pay.

THAT MR. SHERMAN has placed his means where they will do the most good is rendered apparent by the fact that some of the men who have heretofore been known as supporters of Mr. Blaine, have already commenced to talk about the danger of running candidates who have once been defeated, and of the risks the business interests of the country would be subjected to by the success of a man with so much ambition as the "plumed knight." All democrats who have the success of their own party at heart hope that the talk referred to may be effective, for among the men whose votes carry elections Mr. Blaine is unquestionably a stronger man than Mr. Sherman.

THE RECEIPTS of the government yesterday from internal revenue and customs amounted to more than a million and a half dollars. This for one day only, and most of it derived from taxes on the necessities of life, and though the half of it was not required for the expenses of the government. But still the republicans, by the aid of a small democratic contingent, are enabled to prevent any reduction in the sum thus unnecessarily exacted of the people of the country by congressional taxation.

THE CITY of St. Louis has, of course, a large delegation in the Missouri legislature. Both the democrats and the republicans of that city have made their nominations for the legislature, and, strange as it may seem, among all the candidates of both parties there is only one native born American. This fact alone is sufficient to prove that the feelings of foreign countries have no legitimate place here, where all nationalities are merged into one.

A RANK republican organ says: "No law has the right to exact of any man what is against his sense of duty." This is the old "higher law" doctrine of the John Brownites revived. But with a degree of inconsistency of which only republicans are capable, the same organ denounces the Mormons for their opposition to a law, the intent of which is to destroy their church and confiscate their property.

IF THERE be two railroads running between two cities, one by a longer route than the other, and the former, in order to offset the loss of time to the traveler, should desire to reduce its fare, it is not permitted to do so by the interstate commerce bill. This is only one of the many ways in which the bill referred to acts disadvantageously to the public.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1887.

An ex-democratic congressman from a Gulf State, one well known and admired in Virginia, who, with sparkling wit and clear voice, has set forth the doctrines of true democracy from the mountains to the sea in Virginia, when asked by the GAZETTE's correspondent here to-day what he thought of the President after two years of his administration, replied that Mr. Cleveland is a good and honest man and tries to do right, but the woods are full of just such men, and that the country is too big and the democratic party too big to be satisfied to have a man with no other qualification President for two years. Continuing, he said Mr. Cleveland was working for a renomination, but, in his opinion, would not get it. The New York democracy, he said, is opposed to him, and New York, in national democratic conventions, always has had a controlling influence with the South and West. If New York shall send an anti-Cleveland delegation to the convention, or even a divided delegation, the anti-Cleveland men in it will say to the convention, "go on and renominate Cleveland if you choose, but in all your calculations about the election leave New York out," and such talk, yet a while at least, must be potent. The South's natural affiliation, he said, is with the West, and the free trade increase in Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan and other Western States, will soon enable

her to cut loose from the East, but that time has not yet come, and for at least one more Presidential term we must be dominated in national conventions by New York. The Irish, the Catholic and the labor vote, he said, is against Mr. Cleveland, and that vote will prevent his getting the New York delegation in the convention, and will defeat him if nominated. He said he did not believe that the Cleveland boom, started by certain democratic Senators, extended beyond the families of those Senators, and that in nearly every instance it was instigated by some favors received or more expected, and that Mr. Cleveland was not to blame for leaning back in his chair, patting his stomach, and saying, "Well, I think I've done pretty well, considering," in view of the fact that these flatterers tell him he has made the best President since Jackson's time, and that he hears none of the mutterings of dissatisfaction and disaffection that are reverberating among the democracy in every State of the Union, and that unless a democrat could be found bold enough to go before him, as Elijah went before Ahab, and lay bare the naked truth, and be wise enough to see the truth and to profit by it, he feared the injury he would do the party in the remaining two years of his administration would be irreparable.

A Northern republican here to-day, who attended the banquet of the young republic club in Philadelphia, last night, says Mr. John S. Wise, of Virginia, who calls the wound he received as a Confederate soldier, his "glory wound," in his speech there, said he was raised in a house where love to the Union was like faith in God, and that the Union was dearer to him than any thing on earth, and that he was ahead at the last election when the sun went down and his friends stopped voting, but that the democrats did not stop then, but kept on voting or counting. In speaking of the next Presidential election Mr. Wise said Richmond would go republican and Virginia give a larger republican majority than any other State except Pennsylvania.

A gentleman from Florida, here to-day, says the newspaper talk about the reelection of ex-Senator Jones, of his State, amounts to nothing, and that the legislature has no more idea of reelecting him than it would have if composed of the people of this city or of Detroit.

People here who read in the morning papers the account of the snobbery attending the christening of Secretary Whitney's baby yesterday, could not help being reminded of the paragraph in the President's inaugural message, in which he advised government officials here to live simple and unostentatious lives, in accordance with the Jeffersonian spirit that would characterize his administration.

Among the strangers in the city to-day is Major R. F. Mason, of Virginia. The Major's horse threw him about a year ago and injured him so severely that he has been housed until a short time ago. He says he has been out of politics willingly all that time, and unwillingly out of more profitable business. He says every body he meets in his State wants the State debt settled, but that from what he knows of the members of the committee appointed to confer with the agent of the bondholders, he has not much hope that such a settlement will be effected.

The President, through Col. Lamont, has declined, for obvious reasons, to attend the meeting that is to be held here to protest against coercion in Ireland. Through Mr. Prudden he has accepted an invitation to review a colored procession on the 15th inst.

The President has not yet suggested to the Pacific Railroad Commission the clerk that commission shall appoint. Senator McPherson has recommended to the President two persons—Mr. Theophilus French and Mr. Riddington—but as both had been tried in former positions and were wanted, and as the Senator was informed of that fact, he stopped recommending and retired.

Capt. W. J. Gary, of Alexandria county, Virginia, called at the pension office yesterday, and received his pension certificate as a soldier in the Mexican war, in which he served as sergeant and lieutenant. Though there are 13,000 applicants, Capt. Gary's certificate is the 20th one issued.

Senators Beck and Blackburn and representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, have just returned from Richmond, to which city they went to look at Valentine's heroic statue of John C. Breckinridge, the clay model of which is nearly finished, and is a complete success. The statue will be of bronze and will be erected in Lexington, Ky.

The President has signed the commissions of Messrs. Pattison, Anderson and Little as commissioners to investigate the Pacific railroads and transmitted them to the Secretary of the Interior for issue.

The Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department is now engaged in preparing working plans for the new buildings and for the reconstruction of the existing shops in the Washington navy yard, so as to fit it for an ordnance foundry.

The Treasury Department has decided that a merchant acting as an appraiser is only entitled to a compensation of \$5 per day for his services as such, without regard to the number of cases on which he may act on the same day.

WADE HAMPTON'S BELIEF IN PRAYER.—The love and admiration in which he is held by the people of South Carolina are illustrated in an incident related by General Hampton when he was recovering from his sickness. "I am certain," he said, "that my life was saved by the fervent prayers of the people of South Carolina. I was at the point of death and had lost all interest in life. When I received a letter from an old Methodist minister, a friend, telling me of the deep and devout petitions put up for my restoration to health by the Methodist Conference then in session at Newberry. The letter closed by begging me to exercise my will to live in response to the supplications of the people of the whole State, who were praying for me night and day in every household. When I heard the letter read I promised my sister that I would heed the kind, loving words of the man of God, and arouse my will to live. That night I fell into a deep sleep and dreamed most vividly that I was in a spacious room in which I met my assembled friends everywhere. I remember most distinctly of an old Benford, where I had been born. A immense assembly of men and women looked down upon them, a grave personage approached me and touched me on the shoulder and said to me: 'These people are praying for you. Live! Live! Live!' I never realized anything like it before. It seemed a vision. I woke the next morning feeling the life-blood creeping through my veins, and I told my family that the crisis was passed and that I should get better."—Z. L. White in the American Magazine.

THE COLORED TROOPS.—Inspector General John Lane Stern, of the Virginia State Troops, has written a letter to Captain Englehart, of Raleigh, N. C., in which he explains how the entry of the two colored companies of Richmond for the national drill at Washington is regarded in military circles. Colonel Stern calls attention to the fact that colored military organizations were in the procession on the occasion of President Cleveland's inauguration without eliciting comment. Not only that, but the very same companies that propose to participate in the military drill at Washington have often paraded with white troops, notably at the funerals of Generals Pickett and Wise, and at the recent laying of the cornerstone of the Richmond City Hall. Attention is also called to the fact that one of these colored organizations, with two white companies, were dispatched by Gov. Lee to Newport News during the trouble with the "longshoremen."

A Bucks county farmer, who sent ten dollars to a Philadelphia address, in answer to an advertisement of the finest feed cutter in America, received in return a two-dollar set of false teeth.

Florida fruit men say that the strawberry crop this year will nearly double that of last year.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President has accepted an invitation to review the colored emancipation procession on Monday next.

The B. and O. railroad is going on with Arthur Kill and Philadelphia work, and President Garrett says the recent deal talk is all bosh.

By the election last week, for the first time since 1852 the democrats have carried Rhode Island, securing the entire State ticket and a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Valentine's heroic statue of John C. Breckinridge, now nearly completed, to be erected at Lexington, Ky., is declared to be a faithful portrayal of the face and form of the great statesman.

The children in Washington engaged in their Easter Monday amusement of egg-rolling, and afterwards many of them attended the President's reception and shook hands with the Chief Magistrate.

Rank insubordination in the Massachusetts State prison at Charlestown, threatens to give the prison officials much trouble. A large number of the convicts have revolted against baked beans, and refuse to eat them. The superintendent of the prison says this is ridiculous, for the reason that "nowhere is this New England dish better served up."

The murdered girl at Rahway was buried yesterday afternoon from the First Presbyterian Church, in that city. The body rested in a handsome oak casket covered with satin. The panel top, with large glass plate, afforded a view of the dead girl's face and neck. A neat silver coffin plate decorated the centre of the casket and read: "March 25, 1887, Cruelly Slain, A Woman and a Stranger, Aged About 25 Years." Flowers were strewn in abundance over the body and the evidences of the horrid crime were carefully concealed.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons took part yesterday in the great demonstration in London against the Irish coercion bill. Fourteen platforms for the use of orators were erected in Hyde Park, and occupied the whole frontage facing the fashionable Park Lane. The procession took an hour and a half to file into the park. The march of the Queen as about to celebrate her jubilee by signing away the liberties of the people of Ireland brought forth a torrent of hisses, and the mention of Mr. Chamberlain's name aroused a tempest of groans and hisses, with cries of "Traitor." At a prearranged signal a resolution condemning the crimes bill was put simultaneously at all of the platforms, and was carried amid a prolonged roar of cheers.

Mr. Beck is reported by a correspondent as saying that Mr. Cleveland will be the democratic nominee in 1888. "Yes, Cleveland is a strong man. Indeed, he is the only man that stands any chance. This is the only administration the country has had since the war which has not tolerated corrupt rings, a fact that all honest thinking people appreciate. Then, too, Mr. Cleveland's economic principles are right. The Southern people ought certainly to be solid for Cleveland, for he turned the rascals out and gave the offices to good democrats." Referring to the republican nominations for 1888, Mr. Beck expressed it as his opinion that Senator Allison, of Iowa, will be the nominee of that party for President.

The Methodist Protestant Conference, at Easton, Md., yesterday adopted a resolution proposing a change in the place of meeting for the next general conference. The committee on home missions made their report, in which it was stated that \$5,000 is the sum required next year. In the Conference on Saturday the report of the committee on Sabbath-schools was read and adopted. This report contained an item suggesting that a foot note be placed at the bottom of the Apostles' Creed, stating that the word "catholic" meant in reality general or universal. This proposition gave rise to a lengthy debate, and it was decided to eliminate from the report the clause referring to the Apostles' Creed, and the paper was adopted.

## Letter From Fauquier.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

MARSHALL, April 12, 1887.—The Easter season has brought with it a full gush of spring weather; we young folks have enjoyed egg-dyeing and fishing, all having a holiday, and the farmer is pushing ahead with gardening and preparing for corn planting, seeding oats, etc. By the by the blizzards and snow kept on here so persistently that one lady vowed that she would keep in bed until the weather changed.

With other public schools in the State our teacher, Mr. Carrington, has closed his school, though the private schools are continued. There is a hopeful outlook for a revival of business, and if the public debt question be disposed of by the commission appointed to settle it, we have every reason to hope with the divine blessing that old time prosperity of Virginia will return. At any rate no enlightened mind can doubt that the Cleveland administration is better than reckless republican misrule. Messrs. Blaine and Sherman, to gratify a selfish greed for office, continue to canvass the Southern States for the colored vote, but every body may be disappointed. So long as President Cleveland strives to save the people's money, and administer the government on a business basis, he deserves the commendation of all honest men.

As this is the centennial anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, the Southern people ought to recall the glorious history of the past century, and seek to sustain a true democratic policy, and this can only be done by educating the masses. In an able address by Prof. Julius D. Dreher, President of Roanoke College, delivered before the National Educational Association, it is said, "To the credit of the Southern people they show more willingness to contribute to educational objects in recent years than they did in the days of their abundance before the war." He adds that the State schools in 1884 had \$3,951,249 and the colleges \$4,065,501, in property, as grounds, buildings, etc., and he believes a republican government can rest only on the intelligence and virtue of the people, and this idea has taken practical shape in the establishment of public free schools for the enlightenment of the white and colored population of the South.

On Good Friday Rev. Jas. Grammer held interesting religious services at the Episcopal church, and, as usual, on Easter Monday a vestry was elected. Bishop Whittle is expected to visit the parish churches on the 30th of the month. Other churches continue to be well attended. Two congregations, the Methodist and Presbyterian, have their ministers resident in Marshall.

The physicians of Fauquier seem pleased that Dr. Bedford Brown, so well known in Alexandria, received the appointment as president of the Medical Society of Virginia. The Doctor enjoys a well earned national reputation.

A physician of West Chester, Pa., says that he has patients who, when unable to take any other nourishment, relish broth made from the English sparrow. This is indeed good news.

Woodchoppers near Hayward, Wis., the other day, cut down a big hollow pine tree in which were two big black bears and three little ones.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Attorneys are preparing the papers in the case of Mary Dabney Waller and Jennie Boggs, twice convicted in Spotsylvania county of the crime of robbing and attempting to murder William S. E. Waller and his sister, in which a new trial is asked, upon the grounds of errors of the county court.

Last Friday during the burning of some trash in the garden attached to the residence of Mr. Robt. Stone, the clothing of his daughter, Miss Lizzie, aged 15 years, took fire, and in the attempt to put it out the father and mother were pretty severely burned. Miss Lizzie was very seriously, if not fatally, burned.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

On Saturday last, as two colored men, named Crump and Day, were wrestling on the coal pier at Newport News, they fell against the railing, which gave way, precipitating them to the deck of a schooner taking coal, about 40 feet below. Crump was instantly killed and Day was very seriously injured. Crump had his neck broken.

Gen. W. W. Averill has accepted an invitation to participate in the ceremonies of Confederate Decoration Day at Staunton on the 9th of June. In accepting the invitation, Gen. Averill says he "is filled with the liveliest anticipations of the pleasure he will experience in meeting some of those gallant soldiers among the survivors whose names and deeds are indelibly impressed on his memory."

Mr. Thomas Paton, a wealthy New Yorker, and present owner of Simmes' Point, (formerly part of the Moncure estate,) in Stafford, has just closed the contract for the purchase of a part of the Arkendale farm, lying also in Stafford, between Aquia Creek and the Potomac river. The purchased property was owned by Mr. Smith Lee, brother of Gov. Fitz Lee, and is sold for \$15,600 cash. Mr. Paton is a great huntsman, and passes each season on the Potomac, duck-shooting. The purchase of Arkendale is intended to enlarge the shooting grounds.

## The Railroad Thieves.

A detective who aided in arresting the railroad thieves on the Pan Handle railroad, a notice of which appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE, says:

"Out of 80 crews 75 were practicing a gigantic scheme of robbery. One night one of our men, concealed behind a car, saw the freight crew come to a Union Line car. The wire was pulled out of the seal, the door was thrown back and the car entered. In a short time the men emerged, carrying a lot of plunder. Then the conductor pulled back the door, ran the wire through the seal where it had been pulled out, and with a board struck it a blow. The wire went back to its place, the blow united the soft lead again without destroying the lettering on either side, and the seal was apparently untouched. The individuals of these crews were tracked and the stolen goods located. In one case the pursuit was so hot that twenty-five boxes of fine cigars were burned in a caboose stove. In another case two bolts of fine silk were thrown from a caboose into the Monongahela river while crossing the Pan Handle bridge. In another instance a crew broke open a car and found it full of organs. One of the men, enraged by finding nothing of the stealable kind, thrust an iron bar into an organ and ruined it. A freight conductor broke into a car, opened a piano and sat and played it all night, stopping at midnight to eat his supper off of the polished top. In all my experience of twenty-nine years I never saw such a taste for miscellaneous stealing. Everything except a coffin and a blacksmith's anvil had been stolen and made use of." Special Agent Rue stated last night that the total arrests numbered 60. At a late hour to-night, J. R. Dunn, who is regarded as the ringleader of the gang, made a confession to the detectives, in which he implicated several outsiders, and located "fences" at Dennison, Ohio, New Philadelphia and other places. A special from Dennison, says the officers have arrested James and W. Collins with several thousands of dollars' worth of velvet and high-priced dry goods in their possession, articles taken from cars. One Busby, the worst man in the gang, slipped his handcuffs and recklessly threw himself from the train whilst it was going and escaped.

Telegrams from Cadiz, Steubenville, and points west of Columbus, report the arrest of a large number of railroad employees implicated in the robberies.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Mr. B. F. Jones, of Pittsburgh, says he is not a candidate for reelection as chairman of the republican national committee, and adds: "More than that, I don't want it again, nor would I have it. Mahone is a smart man and I think would make an excellent chairman. He is ambitious, has plenty of brains, uses them well, but I don't think he has said anything about being chairman of the national committee. I think the greater part of the talk attributed to him was made by other people. Senator Mahone has first to be elected a delegate to the national convention by his State and then chairman by all the States. I never would have accepted the position had it not been for a combination of circumstances. I have served my term, and when I call the next convention to order my duties cease, and I will not accept the responsibility again."

A NOTABLE CHRISTENING.—The christening yesterday afternoon of Dorothy, the infant daughter of Secretary Whitney, at St. John's Church, Washington, was attended by an immense gathering of notable people in official, diplomatic and resident society. The four god-mothers, the daughters of cabinet officers, Miss Florence Bayard, Miss Endicott, Miss Vilas and Miss Lamar, stood with Secretary Whitney, who represented by proxy the baby's god-father, Col. Oliver Payne, who is in Europe. After the ceremony the congregation repaired to the Whitney residence, where the christening fete was in progress. The mansion was elaborately decorated with flowers. Refreshments of cream, ices, cake, confectionery, with strawberries in abundance, were enjoyed by the company. The baby's presents were numerous and costly.

A Buffalo man says that when he and his wife were on their wedding tour, and coming from Cleveland on a fast train, she dropped her diamond ring through the opening in the bottom of the bowl as she was washing her hands. The conductor wouldn't stop, and so the pair got off at the next station, and the groom, walking back three miles to a farm house that he had noticed just before the ring disappeared, began a close search. After two hours' hard work, he found it lying against a tie and glistening in the sunlight.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company against Wells. Further argued by Judge W. W. Crump for plaintiff in error, and submitted.

Witz, Biedler & Co. against O-burn. Argued by Gen. W. H. Payne for appellants and C. L. Pollock, esq., for appellee, and continued until to-morrow.



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Prairie Fires.

ATCHISON, Kansas, April 12.—No less than fifteen persons have been burned to death by the prairie fires which, starting near Nicodemus, Graham county, have swept northwest on an air line into Norton county, destroying everything in a path that in places is from 2½ to 7 miles wide—a great roaring sea of flame rolling in tremendous sheets under the impetus of the high wind which prevailed all day Saturday and night. Starting on the south fork of the Solomon river in Graham county the fire swept north to the north fork, which it crossed at Edmond, a station on the Central Branch Railroad in Norton county, and at last accounts it was still sweeping towards the northwest diagonally across Norton county in the direction of Decatur, the adjoining county on the west, carrying destruction and death in its path. Thousands of head of stock of all kinds have been burned, and thousands of tons of hay, corn, and wheat, and from 100 to 175 houses and barns have been destroyed. The people living along the line of the fire have been left homeless and destitute. It is impossible as yet to learn the names of those who perished. Tremendous excitement prevails all through the burned district, which extends a distance of over sixty miles in length by two and a half to seven in width with the fire still spreading west and northwest. A large number of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs have been destroyed, and considerable suffering among the people exists on account of the fires. Relief will be forwarded to them at once from towns east of the fire line. The fire is still raging furiously, and the people along its path are terror-stricken. The destruction of the telegraph poles and wires between Greenleaf and Edmond prevents the obtaining of further details.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—Reports of loss of property from prairie fires during the terrible wind storm of Friday and Saturday continue to come in. Eighteen miles west of this city a tremendous fire started and swept the country for miles. Henry Strallen, George Fallor, John Jacobson, and P. H. Hall lost their houses and contents and also their barns, farm machinery, grain, stock and several horses. James Hutchinson, C. E. Greenan, W. S. Brooks, Wm. Igo, and Edward Walker lost their barns and contents. Other losses are indefinitely reported. It was the most destructive fire that ever visited this part of the country and the total loss will exceed \$100,000.

## Railroad Conflict.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—About fifty men in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company were engaged about four o'clock this morning in laying track crossings at 25th, 29th and Wolf street, for the Delaware river extension of the road, when they were interrupted by a large force of Pennsylvania railroad men. The latter's forces consisted of 250 men and eight locomotives. Four of the locomotives were jumped from the Pennsylvania tracks at 25th street where the Baltimore & Ohio men were at work, completely obstructing their operations. The Pennsylvania men then began to tear up the track that had been laid and after a struggle with the opposing force for about two hours, succeeded in doing so. The Baltimore and Ohio men made their crossings at 29th and Wolf streets, but gave up the contest at 25th street, and at about six o'clock there was a cessation of hostilities and all hands withdrew. A large force of policemen was early on the scene, and it is believed that their presence alone prevented a serious conflict and perhaps bloodshed. The supreme court has decided that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad had a legal right to cross the Pennsylvania's track under certain conditions, but the officers of the latter road say they have received no official notification of the decision.

## Assassinated.

DENNISON, Tex., April 12.—Jim Christian, a wealthy cattle man, of Hirney, Indian Territory, arrested a man named Hodge, charged with the theft of cattle, on Sunday, and while on his way to Tishomingo with the prisoner, he was shot from ambush and instantly killed. Bud Lutterell, who was riding behind, was also shot and killed by the murderers. The prisoner remained with the murdered men until assistance arrived, and it is said he has given the authorities the names of the assassins, two in number. It is rumored that the murderers also killed a negro who happened to be near by. United States Marshal Hackney, of this city, left at 3 o'clock for the scene of the shooting.

## Another Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Ap. 12.—The journeymen carpenters of Indianapolis, at a meeting last night, determined to strike to-day. There are 1,000 of them, and as more building is in progress than at any time before for many years serious trouble will be caused. The journeymen demand 9 hours work a day and an advance of 10 per cent over last year's wages. The contractors agreed to make some concessions, but the journeymen refused to consider any proposition for a compromise.

## Report Denied.

LONDON, April 12.—The statement made by Rev. Mr. Kennedy in a letter to the Cork Herald yesterday that a ship named Gulnare, from the United States, was coasting off Youghal with a load of dynamite is discredited. At the office of the Lloyds it is stated that no such vessel is registered. The Cork police also treat the Kennedy story with ridicule.

## Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson is confined to his bed by an intensely painful abscess which has formed in his right ear.

## Killed by a Mob.

RIPLEY, Miss., April 12.—An armed mob of some twenty five men from Union county stormed the jail at this place yesterday and shot to death, while in his cell, Bud Williamson, charged with the killing of John Collins at New Albany about a year ago, the trial of Williamson having been remanded to this county by a change of venue. Williamson was about 22 years of age, and killed Collins, as the evidence given in the trial would seem to show, on the inspiration of the moment and in the heat of passion. Collins, also a young man, shot Williamson in the same difficulty, and the evidence was very conflicting as to which one of them shot first or where the blame lies.

## Fire at St. Augustine.

BOSTON, April 12.—A dispatch from St. Augustine, Fla., dated to-day, says: "The St. Augustine Hotel took fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning and was destroyed. The old slave market is also gone and the ancient cathedral is in flames. The Edward Hotel and half a dozen small buildings are also on fire and it seems inevitable that the Florida House and the opera house must go. The danger of the destruction of the whole town from the Plaza to the city gate is imminent. All of the seventy-six guests at the St. Augustine got out in safety, as did also all the help of that house and the guests and servants of the Edward House."

## Body Found.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The dead body of an unknown man was found in the woods on the banks of the Desplaines river near the suburban town of Niles Centre this morning. The man had been suspended by a rope to the limb of a tree, but the rope had broken and the body lay prostrate on the ground. The remains were those of a middle-aged man, well dressed and of a cultivated appearance. He had evidently been dead on ly one or two days. There was nothing on his person to identify him and the residents entertain the view that he was murdered by thugs.

## Death of an ex-Navy Officer.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 12.—Lieut. C. V. Morris, a retired officer of the U. S. Navy and a grand son of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died at Sacketts Harbor yesterday, aged 85 years. Lieut. Morris entered the navy in 1825 and was in active service during the late war. He was retired about thirteen years ago and has since resided in the commandant's mansion connected with the naval station at Sacketts Harbor. His funeral will occur to-morrow and he will be buried with military honors.

## Democratic Victory.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Ap. 12.—The city election here yesterday resulted in favor of the democrats. John O. Hudson was elected Mayor over James Tatum by a large majority. Charles Brown, republican, was elected councilman over the democratic candidate in the second ward, making the council stand, democrats five, republicans six.

## Shot by his Brother.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., April 12.—David Matter, aged twelve, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by his ten-year-old brother Charles. The boys were playing with revolvers, which it was supposed were not loaded. The coroner's jury to-day exonerated Charles from blame.

## Mr. Blaine.

ST. LOUIS, Ap. 12.—A dispatch from Fort Gibson to the Post Dispatch states that Mr. Blaine, after eating a good supper of bread and milk last evening, passed a fairly quiet night and this morning he was still improving.

## After Afghanistan Again.

LONDON, April 12.—It is reported that the Russians are collecting large commissaries and other stores of Pundjeh and Khoja-Saleh on the northern border of Afghanistan.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.—The national drill committee last night completed its schedule of troops entered, thirty-one states two territories and the District of Columbia, showing 142 companies of infantry, artillery, zouaves, and cadets, the largest gathering of volunteers ever known. Though entries for competition closed on April 1, applications are daily coming to take part in the encampment without drilling for prizes. These will swell the list still further. Many of the military companies of Virginia have entered. A Washington paper says that if Governor Fitzhugh Lee should come in command of his state troops, he would be the senior officer present and the command of the encampment would devolve upon him.

The French farmers, when duties were put on manufactured goods for the benefit of manufacturers insisted on having compensation in the shape of heavy duties on imported agricultural products. As France has been importing such products, the tariff had its effect in keeping up the price of farm products, and they now have a duty of \$5 per head on oxen, and have recently been clamoring for a duty of \$7 per head. The Paris workmen want protection for their labor, and insist on the exclusion of foreigners from their respective trades. The glaziers want to be given by law the exclusive right to mend broken windows, to the exclusion of Italians, who work, they allege, for excessively low prices.

Little's Living Age for April 21 and 29th contain Naucratis and the Greeks in Ancient Egypt, Valentine Visconti, The Present Position of European Politics, The Trials of a Country Parson, The Military Frontier of France, Jubilee Years, An Unintentional Trip to North Bimini, Portugal, A Terrible Night, A Brush with Chinese Pirates, Incidents of the Earthquake, The Fawcett Memorial, The Sufferings of the Clergy, An Old French House, The Burial of the Jews of Spitalfields, Snow Storms on the Hills, Sudden Changes of Temperature, with instances of "A Secret Inheritance," and "Richard Cable, the Lightning-man," and poetry.

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